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(Proceedings had in open court:) 1 2 THE CLERK: 13 C 9116, National Collegiate Athletic 3 Association Student-Athlete Concussion Injury, for motion 4 hearing. 5 MS. FEGAN: Good morning, your Honor. Elizabeth Fegan 6 for the Arrington plaintiffs. MR. EDELSON: Good morning, your Honor. Jay Edelson 7 8 for proposed intervenors for Frank Moore and Anthony Nichols. 9 MR. SCHARG: Good morning. Ari Scharg also on behalf 10 of the proposed intervenor Frank Moore and Mr. Nichols. 11 MS. SPELLMAN: Good morning, your Honor. Johanna 12 Spellman and Mark Mester on behalf of defendants NCAA. 13 MR. LEWIS: Good morning, your Honor. Richard Lewis 14 for the Walker and Morgan plaintiffs. 15 MS. CARROLL: Katrina Carroll also for the Walker and 16 Morgan plaintiffs. 17 MR. DeFEO: And Daniel DeFeo for the Vanzant and 18 Washington plaintiffs. 19 MS. NELSON: Melanie Nelson for the Arrington plaintiffs. 20 21 MR. STEPHENS: And this is Matt Stephens on the phone 22 for the Hudson plaintiffs. 23 THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. 24 We are here on motion. But actually the timing was 25 apropos. As you all know, the last of the original cases that

were before the MDL and the petition, for lack of a better word, for consolidation and transfer, the last case was finally transferred to our court and hit our docket in the last week or so. And I wanted to wait until at least the original cases all came here before we proceeded with the matter in any general matter.

I have and what will be going out today is a case management order No. 1, probably the first of many. But the case management order sets forth the date of the initial pretrial conference as well as some basic procedures with regard to the handling of this MDL litigation, as well as some time frames for the Court to consider the appointment of liaison counsel and lead counsels for the plaintiff. At this point it's the Court's intention to appoint two counsel, two attorneys, as lead counsel. But that will be -- and I set forth the schedule of how that determination will be made. Hopefully there will be some sort of consensus. But if not, then I will have to decide that.

But basically that's all by way of preface to let you know that the order should be hitting the docket today. I actually hoped it would hit the docket before -- well, early this morning. But due to various commute issues that wasn't done. So in any rate, you can anticipate that.

With regard to the --

MS. FEGAN: Your Honor, Elizabeth Fegan.

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On October 19, 2011, this Court already considered the Rule 23(g) issues and appointed interim class counsel. We have already invested over 3,000 hours in this case, hundreds of thousands of dollars in expert costs. Both Hagens Berman as well as Siprut are already appointed under the Rule 23(g) as an interim class counsel.

THE COURT: No, I understand that. And that was with regard to the Arrington matter. And that's certainly something that the Court will consider and that you can raise if that's something I need to consider and raise. Hopefully, like I said, the plaintiffs can come to some sort of consensus or agreement as to who those people would be. But if not, the case management order sets forth the procedure by which the Court can appoint lead counsel in that regard. And as I said, you can raise those issues as part of that process if you need to.

The date that I set for the initial pretrial conference was, or is rather, March 5 at 2:00 p.m. I thought setting it at 2:00 would give maximum opportunity for people who are out of town to come into town if they so wish. Also people can anticipate by phone if they wish as well. And that's all set forth in the case management order.

I'll also let you know that the reason why I set that date is that Magistrate Judge Brown also will be in attendance so that she can observe those proceedings.

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So that being said, so that's all by way of preface. What brings us here today is the Walker and Morgan plaintiffs' motion to temporarily enjoin the ongoing Arrington medical monitoring class action negotiations with defendant NCAA. There are also a spat of joinder motions. The joinder motions are granted to the extent that they have been filed.

The motion to file excess pages is also granted up to 25 pages. But that really brings us to the main question, which is, what is the status of that mediation process?

MS. FEGAN: Your Honor, we have engaged and retained Honorable Layn Phillips, who is a retired federal Judge, as a mediator. We have had multiple in-person sessions both with the NCAA and Judge Phillips as well as with counsel for the insurers. We have made significant progress.

MR. MESTER: Your Honor, we have another session -session coming up that's been not easy to schedule in part because of all the carriers that are involved and their counsel. But we agree with Ms. Fegan. We made substantial progress.

> THE COURT: When is the next scheduled --

MR. MESTER: It's tomorrow in New York.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. FEGAN: Your Honor, may I?

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. FEGAN: I would suggest that in -- there is no

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emergency here. Rule 23 protects all of the class members in the event of a settlement. Rule 23 will require us to present to this Court a motion for preliminary approval, which of course all of these counsel can participate.

But more importantly to all the class members out there, Rule 23 provides a process by which notice will be given to all of the class members, so they will have the opportunity to consider any settlement.

They will then have the opportunity to do one of three things: They can object to the settlement, which I assume this is kind of a preliminary objection process that counsel is trying to engage in.

But two, they will have the opportunity to exclude themselves from any settlement. And that opportunity is really critical here because if individual players believe or former or current NCAA student athletes believe that the settlement somehow impinges on their rights or that they could do better or get more, for example, they will have the opportunity to exclude themselves from the settlement and pursue those actions.

So Rule 23 has already built in a process by which these very issues will be considered. It is really premature at this point to consider those issues when there is no settlement before the Court, one; and two, where counsel has not even attempted to meet the standards for any injunction.

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And under the threshold phase, which I know this Court is very familiar with, there is three prongs: One, there must be a likelihood of success on the merits. Two, there must be irreparable harm. And three, the traditional legal remedy must be inadequate.

So starting there with the traditional legal remedy, Rule 23 already has in place a process by which these issues will be decided if -- if we reach a settlement. But two, there is no likelihood of success on the merits here for the movants. That would require this Court to enter a mandatory injunction requiring the NCAA to negotiate with someone else, with folks who have not been in this case for three years, have not invested the time and completed merits discovery, and filed a motion for preliminary -- or for class certification together with hundred pages of facts.

And so while they call it a temporary injunction or asking you to temporarily enjoin the negotiations, they're really asking for a mandatory injunction that requires specific performance.

THE COURT: Counsel, why aren't the safeguards of Rule 23 sufficient?

MR. LEWIS: Your Honor, Richard Lewis for the -- for Walker and Morgan. If I could response to that.

Your Honor, I think the issue is Rule 23 safeguards. And Rule 23 safeguards, as made clear by Amchem and the cases

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in our briefs, don't start after the settlement is reached. They particularly apply to the settlement process.

And here we have an uncertified class that has not been subject to the adversary process, that has not been subject to judicial review. Amchem makes clear there is a heightened standard of review by the Court over a settlement when there is an uncertified class. And it makes clear that there needs to be structural protections in the negotiation process itself.

It is too late after parties make a deal where the significant divergent interests of the class have not been represented. In this case --

THE COURT: So let me ask you this: What are the significant divergent interests of the class?

MR. LEWIS: Thank you, your Honor. There are two specific divergent interests that are not represented by Arrington counsel, according to Arrington counsel's own motion for class certification.

When Arrington counsel moved for class cert, they took their 50-state class that represented all living -- our concerns is college football players, not the other sports. And they narrowed it. And they said, we're only going to represent people who played from 2004 to present. And we're only going to seek certification for people who played in 18 states.

So they eliminated hundreds of thousands of former college football players. And most interestingly, the ones who have the greatest need for this medical monitoring, as is clear from Dr. Stern's affidavit attached to our papers, the former football players at greater risk are the ones now in their 30s, 40s and 50s. That's what the research shows.

THE COURT: My question, I guess, with regard to that is, if the class is so defined and your class or those people, individuals, aren't part of that class, why can't they pursue their -- hold on. Let me get this question out, and then you can answer it.

Why can't they pursue their own negotiations and their own settlement and protect their own interests with regard to the NCAA?

MR. LEWIS: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. MESTER: Your Honor, that -- I'm sorry. That actually is the issue. We talked a lot about the procedure.

We talked a little substance.

From my clients' perspective, our interest in settlement is to resolve the class claims once and for all. We know darn well if we don't have an expansive class that covers all sports and all the time periods and all jurisdictions, we won't get peace. Our interest is to get peace.

We don't think these classes could be certified on a contested basis. But from a settlement perspective, as we said

in the memorandum we submitted on the motion to intervene, the only basis on which the NCA is going to settle is all sports for all times and all jurisdictions. And that's been precisely what's been discussed every mediation session we've had. that's the only way we'll settle.

So in that sense, your Honor, from a substantive perspective, the two constituencies that Mr. Lewis indicates he is concerned about will be covered, will be eligible for medical monitoring, just like everyone else. And if they weren't, the NCA wouldn't enter into settlement because it wouldn't achieve its purpose.

MS. FEGAN: And I think what's real clear here is -to us is that we have not abandoned anyone. Our second amended
complaint, which is the operative pleading and which the NCAA
has said multiple times before the panel and others that it's
operative pleading, is unlimited in sports. It's not limited
to football players, and it's unlimited in time.

But what we had to do when we presented our best effort to this Court on a contested motion for class certification was put first our best foot forward, which is exactly what counsel for the Morgan plaintiffs has previously done. In fact, there is a case called Prempro, in which counsel for the Morgan plaintiffs presented to the Court a very narrowed 24-state medical monitoring class.

And there they explained why -- in their briefs, why

they did that: Because they were trying to get and exclude from a liability perspective those states where it would be difficult to get medical monitoring and narrow it to their strongest states.

And so they did in the liability context exactly what we did here in the liability context. That being said, your Honor, in our motion for class certification, we did not exclude the non-18 state plaintiffs. In fact, we did a 50-state core issue class, because the Seventh Circuit recognizes that even were this Court not able to provide damages or money remedies to a full class, it could still deal with the issues of duty and breach by the NCAA.

And so we made sure that we put forth the strongest liability case we could, but did not amend our second amended complaint, as sometimes people do at the motion for class cert stage, to ensure that the statute of limitations were still tolled as to the remainder, knowing that if the NCAA ever decided to talk it would want to talk about the whole.

That being said --

THE COURT: Let me ask you this, counsel: Then assuming that a settlement is reached with the NCAA and outside the context of the MDL, let's focus on the Arrington case.

Okay? So assuming that the Arrington plaintiffs were able to negotiate a settlement for the NCAA, then for certification purposes would the class then be modified to be more expansive

than the class as originally proposed by the Arrington plaintiffs?

MS. FEGAN: The class will reflect the definition in our second amended complaint, be consistent with that class definition, which is all current and former student athletes at the NCAA, not limited by sport and not limited in time.

THE COURT: So I guess the answer to my question then is, yes. Then the class definition would be different and broader than the class that was proposed by the Arrington plaintiffs as part of the class certification.

MS. FEGAN: Yes.

MR. LEWIS: Your Honor, Richard Lewis. May I be heard on this? Thank you, your Honor.

I think counsel for the Arrington parties have demonstrated my point. The NCAA has made clear that they're only going to negotiate for the global class of living football players, which includes, which explicitly includes, the older players who played 2000 -- before 2004, and specifically includes all 50 states, including the 32 excluded by the Arrington class definition.

The case law makes clear that when an intra-class conflict is fundamental -- and nothing could be more fundamental here because this is a medical monitoring case.

The 23(c)(4) class that counsel refers to provides no relief whatsoever. It seeks a declaratory judgment on negligence.

We're trying to get relief. We're trying to get medical testing for the older players now before it's too late. We don't want to be put in the back of the line or told that we are not the best foot to put forward. We believe the NCAA is only going to sit down to negotiate settlement once. And under Amchem, those older players must have adequate representation at the table, not afterwards, to file an objection about what might have happened if they did have adequate representation.

Arrington counsel in federal pleadings has said that the claims of the former players, who played before 2004, lack merit. They can't go into negotiation and represent the same clients who they say their claims lack merit. They had a class representative, Mr. Turner, who played before 2004. They dropped him when they moved for class cert.

MS. FEGAN: That's incorrect.

THE COURT: Counsel, let's -- they are kind of chomping at the bit.

Yes, go ahead.

MR. MESTER: Your Honor, there isn't a conflict. The settlement is being negotiated with all medical -- all athletes will be eligible for medical monitoring. There is no discrimination. There is none of the things that Mr. Lewis --

THE COURT: So all athletes regardless of when they played.

MR. MESTER: Exactly right, your Honor. And if the

Court has any questions with regard to that, I am sure Judge 1 2 Phillips will be happy to confirm that. That is absolutely 3 what we negotiate from the outset in this litigation. 4 So the purported conflict that Mr. Lewis keeps 5 referring to simply doesn't exist. There is no need for anyone 6 else at the table because these athletes will be fully 7 represented and adequately represented. 8 MR. EDELSON: Your Honor, I'm sorry. I didn't mean to --9 10 THE COURT: Go ahead. 11 MR. EDELSON: I felt I had to say something. 12 we haven't talked at all about the real claims here, which is 13 the personal injury claims. 14 THE COURT: We are getting to that, I'm sure. I am sure we are going to get to that. 15 16 MR. EDELSON: But the idea that there is someone at 17 the table who is bargaining for rights of the personal injury 18 class -- class members is -- is, with respect --19 THE COURT: I think that that's -- but I think that's 20 specifically what they are not doing. MR. EDELSON: Your Honor, they are. If you read their 21 22 brief, so it's been difficult, because --23 THE COURT: Well, let's try to clarify that now, to 24 the extent one can. I realize this is a public forum. I don't

want to get too involved into the nuances, the minutia, of

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those discussions, at least at this point in time. 1 2 But let me ask you this: With regard to the 3 settlement or as intended, what happens to the monetary claims, 4 the personal injury claims? 5 MR. MESTER: Those are preserved, your Honor. They are not being resolved on a class basis. Those are preserved. 6 7 MR. EDELSON: That --8 MR. MESTER: May I finish? 9 So class members will have the right to pursue those 10 claims to the extent they feel that they -- that they want to 11 or need to, and that they will not be affected by the 12 settlement. 13 THE COURT: Does that answer your question? MR. EDELSON: Well, they've been very slippery. 14 just ask a clarification? 15 16 What -- my understanding, based on their papers, is --17 is that the -- that the class members will be releasing the 18 right to bring class personal injury claims. If that's true, 19 that affects it. If not, if they changed their mind and there 20 will be no effect and everyone can move forward, then I can 21 step down and I don't have to keep speaking. 22 THE COURT: Well, I presume -- and perhaps I shouldn't 23 but I presume that when you say that the class members would

be -- that their monetary claims would be preserved is that

those monetary claims can themselves, if the Court will certify

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them, be certified in a class matter.

MR. MESTER: One of the elements of settlement, your Honor, they would need to be pursued on an individual basis, not on a class basis. And, your Honor, I will be very candid. The reason for that, we don't think those claims are properly certifiable in the first place under Amchem.

MR. EDELSON: How can they negotiate --

THE COURT: Hold on. Okay.

So with regard to the Walker plaintiffs, what is the release that you are seeking in your motion?

MR. LEWIS: Your Honor, with regard to the Walker and Morgan plaintiffs and the joinder motions, we seek specific representation in the negotiation for players who -- football players, NCAA football players, who played prior to 2004, and NCAA football players to played in the 32 states. Both of those subgroups are excluded by the Arrington medical monitoring class motion.

And after the motion, when challenged, they defended their exclusion and said they were right on the merits because there was no consensus about concussion management before 2004, so we should exclude them. And because medical monitoring law doesn't recognize this claim in 32 states, so we should exclude the other group of hundreds of thousands of football players.

Both of those groups cannot be adequately represented by the very lawyers who have stated in their own pleadings that

their claims lack merit, and then they dropped the class rep who stood for that claim.

THE COURT: Mr. Lewis, let me ask you this: How extensive of talks have you had with Hagens Berman with regard to this process? Has that discussion been ongoing?

MR. LEWIS: Your Honor, let me -- let me address that.

We have made specific efforts to first speak to the mediator.

THE COURT: Okay. That's not my question. My question --

MR. LEWIS: We have not had a direct conversation with Hagens Berman. They have said repeatedly in their papers that we are copycat lawyers who have nothing to offer the class, and that our case should be dismissed, and we should be thrown out of this litigation. So that was not an invitation to us to try and confer and reach an agreement.

MS. FEGAN: If I could speak to that. Rather than reaching out to us about their concerns, they filed a complaint. They were the first on file in the Eastern District of Tennessee in September of last year, of 2013. On the day that they filed their complaint, they filed a motion for appointment as lead counsel before the Eastern District of Tennessee.

So rather than coming to us or coming to this Court or to the NCAA, frankly, and voicing concerns, they tried to pull a fast one. In fact, they filed their motion for appointment

of lead counsel before summons had even issued to NCAA.

So we immediately, rather than have this duel, we immediately sought to intervene there so that we could participate in whatever discussions were going on. But they've never attempted -- in fact, they called the mediator to ask for information multiple times. It's been a very bizarre process.

That being said, your Honor, I would like to clarify couple things. Mr. Turner was not dropped at the time of our motion for class certification. He was a plaintiff that was in very early and disappeared. So there was a point in time when he did not want to be involved, which is a different issue than the nefarious accusations that are being made at this point.

But I certainly think there is a contradiction in what they're saying because they're saying that there has been no adversarial process in the context of the class motion. And yet it's the class motion on which they are trying to hang their hat.

So I think looking at the full record here, the second amended complaint is clearly the complaint at issue. It's the complaint on which full merits discovery was completed. And we did exactly what their firm has done multiple times in seeking a narrowed class at the time of the class motion.

The Third Circuit did touch on this, and I just want to bring this to the Court's attention. In Sullivan versus DB Investments, it was an antitrust case. And there it involves

indirect purchaser states, where there is only a limited number of indirect purchaser states where indirect purchasers can bring antitrust actions.

But there the plaintiffs settled a 50-state class because at some point the defendant wanted global resolution and peace. And the objectors came in and said, oh, no, you can't do that. You can't go from this more narrowed class to a broader class.

And the Third Circuit in a very, very considered opinion and long opinion said, no, that's not right, because the consideration of the settlement class is different than consideration of the litigation class. And there the Third Circuit fully analyzed the reasons why a defendant would want to when it sat down sit down not with multiple different pieces and multiple different people but sit down in one place and achieve global peace.

So I would ask that the Court consider that opinion.

THE COURT: Let me ask the NCAA this: And I am sorry, your name is again?

MR. MESTER: Mark Mester, your Honor.

THE COURT: You said that the next mediation settlement is tomorrow.

MR. MESTER: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And that it was difficult to schedule. Is there any particular reason it has to be tomorrow?

MR. MESTER: Really, your Honor, difficulty in scheduling. Judge Phillips' schedule is quite tight. So we had difficulty getting time from him. And his assistant Ms. Sperber who has been working with us. And then the other issue is the multitude of carriers and their counsel, all of whom will be present for this, and their schedules. These are not easy things to get scheduled.

THE COURT: All right. The reason being is that it seems to me that it would be very valuable for the respective plaintiffs' counsel to get together and to at least start talking about what has been going on in the mediation, and to try to get that dialogue going, particularly given my inclination to appoint two lead counsel in this case. I think that providing the various attorneys who represent their plaintiffs in various putative classes to start talking about how they want to pursue this case, how they think this case should be outlined, including the mediation, the status of the mediation, how the mediation should go and those issues, and give them room to do that, I think would be very beneficial. And actually that's what my order provides for counsel to have those discussions.

Yes?

MS. FEGAN: You know, my only concern, one of my concerns, is that we are under a confidentiality agreement, and our discussions have been pursuant to Rule 408. And --

THE COURT: Well, given the fact that -- well, let me ask the NCAA this: Given the fact you have all these other pending cases against you, do you have any objections to plaintiff at least sharing -- plaintiffs' counsel amongst counsel in this case of record sharing what's the development of the mediation process?

MR. MESTER: Your Honor, we have no objection provided that too is covered by Rule 408. I would say, though, that we have spent a lot of time and effort negotiating with the Berman firm and the Siprut firm. We have some momentum. I think bringing someone in as a full-fledged negotiator at this point very late in the day would be -- would be disruptive. I think it would make settlement frankly less likely. But --

THE COURT: I would also say that it might also make the path to settle, the finalization and approval of settlement, a bit smoother, right? And so you have to weigh that as well. It's one thing to strike a proposed deal. It's another thing to get the deal approved.

MR. MESTER: Understood, your Honor.

THE COURT: So I take it that -- I understand that there was a lot of effort to try to get tomorrow's date scheduled. But I take it there is no particular deadline or time pressures why it has to be tomorrow versus sometime later in the future?

MS. FEGAN: Your Honor, I think -- well, I just would

say that we paid \$48,000 to secure Judge Phillips' time and that's nonrefundable. That's going forward. There is people in the air as we speak. I think that there is probably more than 20 lawyers in there as we speak going to New York. Significant costs and time.

And so, you know, it's -- I think the other urgency here, to the extent that there is urgency, is really just in that, you know, this case, while they filed so late, it really should not start over from the beginning.

THE COURT: It's not going to start over from the beginning. I can tell you that right now. I mean, one of the reasons why the JMDL sent it here was precisely because of the developments in the Arrington case. And certainly to the extent that there has been discovery done in Arrington and what not, my anticipation is the parties use that discovery to the fullest extent possible and not duplicate anything that's already been done. I think that is consistent with the MDL order and why it was transferred here in the first place.

So I have no intentions of starting over from the beginning. Okay?

MS. FEGAN: Your Honor, may I make one more point about tomorrow? I don't think -- I could be wrong and I think there are some carriers' counsel in the room. I don't think we are going to reach final agreement tomorrow. But I think to stop the process and to have the carriers walk away and think

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that, you know, we're going back or the machine is working
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     backwards I think would be very detrimental to ultimately what
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     everybody is seeking in this room, which is a medical
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    monitoring class that's going to provide very real and valid
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    relief to the student athletes.
              So I do ask for that reason that it go forward.
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    we will, as you have suggested, be in touch and figure out a
    way to have meaningful talks with co-counsel.
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              THE COURT: Is it scheduled just for the day?
     long?
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              MS. FEGAN:
                          Two days.
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              MR. MESTER: Two days.
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              THE COURT:
                          Two days?
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              MR. LEWIS:
                          May I be heard on this?
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              THE COURT: Briefly, Mr. Lewis.
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              MR. LEWIS:
                          Yes, your Honor. Of course, we are
     available to immediately confer with other plaintiffs' counsel
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     or defense counsel. We will do that.
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              We did bring this problem to the Court's attention in
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    a letter in November. And in early November this Court asked
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     counsel if the Tennessee folks -- there is a transcript
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    attached to the NCAA opposition to our motion, where counsel
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    was asked if the Tennessee folks were going to be part of the
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     ongoing mediation. And the answer from Arrington counsel was,
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only Arrington counsel are involved.

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But the fundamental question is not about the lawyers. It's about representation of the Tennessee plaintiffs and the interest they represent, which is the players before 2004 and in the other 32 states. We have not been part of the process. We brought this problem to this Court's attention in early November. We've been excluded since that time.

And under the adequacy requirements of Amchem, this is a fundamental intra-class conflict. And I really think that for these -- this mediation to be success, it has to deal with that. And -- and sweeping it under the rug or pushing it off I don't thinks is going to help.

THE COURT: What I am hearing, though, is that the settlement that at least currently is contemplated would address all of those people and the proposed settlement class that -- and I say proposed because it has to be certified, obviously, by the Court -- would include those people. So if that is counsel's intent, then Hagens Berman is basically representing all of those putative -- potential putative class members and the class members that they set forth in their amended complaint.

MS. FEGAN: That's right, your Honor. And Amchem deals with the situation where you have personal injury claimants and claimants who are seeking property damage or future injury, all from the same pot. That's not what we are doing here. So there is no intra-class conflict. We are

treating all of the players, whether they are football or

Lacrosse or wrestling -- there is multiple concussion-type

sports -- exactly the same, because they all deserve the type

of medical monitoring relief that we're seeking.

THE COURT: Okay. Very well. This is what we are going to do. With regard to the mediation that's scheduled for tomorrow, you can go ahead and proceed, particularly given the fact that counsel states that the prospects of it being the final session or there being a final deal struck is not very likely. But I think that that momentum would be helpful.

With regard to the Walker and Morgan plaintiffs' motion for temporary -- for a TRO basically for a seat at the table and participation in the mediation process, I am going to provide the NCAA and the Arrington plaintiffs and anyone else frankly that wants to respond an opportunity to respond to the motion.

So today is the 5th. I do want to take it up in short order and actually want to take it up as part of the initial pretrial conference on the 5th, so we can get it all wrapped up. So how much time do you need to respond?

MS. FEGAN: 14 days?

THE COURT: That's fine. You said 14. I'll agree.
So February 19 should be the response date. Okay.

Any reply, you don't have to file a reply. I am feeling you won't need it. But if you are going to file one,

you should file one by the 26th, and I will limit that to five 1 2 pages. 3 MR. LEWIS: Thank you, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Okay. And as I said, we will take this up 5 as part of the initial pretrial conference. 6 May I ask just now just for housekeeping MS. FEGAN: 7 matter, could we have the same 25 pages response? 8 THE COURT: Yes, I thought that was the agreement. 9 But, yes, you may. 10 MS. FEGAN: Thank you. 11 THE COURT: And to the extent that the -- I guess I 12 prefer just as a matter of my review, a consolidated response, 13 but I recognize that might be slightly awkward. So I will let 14 you use your own best judgment with regard to that. 15 perhaps if you could try not to repeat any arguments, that 16 would be helpful. 17 MS. FEGAN: Thank you. 18 THE COURT: There is no need to actually use all 25 19 pages. 20 MR. MESTER: Understood, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: In the meantime, prior to -- as I said, 22 the case management order No. 1 will go out today. It does 23 order plaintiffs' counsel, all of plaintiffs' counsel, to meet 24 and to confer about a number of issues, including the 25 settlement process, okay, as well as, as I said, sets forth a

procedure by which the Court can appoint lead counsel. I will say this, as I said, the Court at this point anticipates two. However, if the plaintiffs agree that there might be a different format that might work better, that's something that I would also consider.

MR. LEWIS: Your Honor, one request for clarification.

On the confidential 408 settlement materials, do I understand that we can have access to any documents or written materials that are being used in those confidential 408 settlement negotiations, as long as we agree to treat them under 408 as confidential?

THE COURT: I guess, I am going to leave -- with regard to that, I am not going to give you the right to access it. You can certainly request it. And I think that it is probably in the interests of Hagens Berman and the NCAA to provide some sort of disclosures to the extent it might be helpful in the discussions, because obviously to the extent that people are appointed as lead counsel, the next question is, will all lead counsel be able to participate in the mediation? At this point the inclination is probably yes. Okay. So keep that in mind as you go forward.

As I said, the reason is that you are going to -- if there is a proposed settlement, you are going to have to deal with whatever concern the rest of the class has sooner rather than later. So in my estimation, Judge Phillips probably

agrees, probably sooner is better. 1 2 So that's my ruling on that. So, no, you don't have 3 the right to it. But I certainly anticipate that's part of the 4 process to the extent that that documentation might be helpful 5 in those discussions, that the parties can come so some sort of 6 agreement as to that. Thank you, your Honor. 7 MR. LEWIS: Okay. All right. Is there anything else 8 THE COURT: 9 that we need to address today? 10 MS. FEGAN: That's all. 11 THE COURT: Very good. Thank you. 12 MR. EDELSON: I'm sorry, your Honor. I thought you 13 were going to get to our intervention. We are just not sure 14 where our place is here. 15 THE COURT: I am giving some thought to that. You can 16 participate in the initial pretrial conference. As far as the 17 motion for intervention, that's something that I am going to 18 deal with and I will deal with as part of the case management 19 order that comes out today. MR. EDELSON: Your Honor, if it's okay, we'd like to 20 21 also participate in the briefing of this issue. 22 THE COURT: That's not necessary. I will have more 23 than sufficient briefs on the issue.

MR. EDELSON: Well --

THE COURT: The answer is no.

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